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tion and transmission factors (by title): ENOCH KARRER, Bureau of Standards

A comparison of retinoscopic, subjective and finally acceptable ocular corrections: Charles Sheard, American Optical Company.

A new method of joining glass: C. O. FAIRCHILD,

Bureau of Standards.

The effect of variations in intensity of illumination of functions of importance to the working eye (by title): C. E. Ferree and G. Rand, Bryn Mawr College.

Optical determination of stress in transparent materials: A. L. KIMBALL, General Electric Co.

The following papers were contributed by the Optical Society to a joint meeting with the American Physical Society:

Photographic reproduction of tone: L. A. Jones, Eastman Kodak Company.

The spectral distribution of energy required to evoke the gray sensation: IRWIN G. PRIEST, Bureau of Standards.

The propagation of light in rotating systems: L. Silberstein, Eastman Kodak Company.

The next meeting will be held in Rochester in October, 1921. Because of the optical industries centered in and near Rochester and the proximity to universities in which much attention is given to optics, it is expected that this will be a particularly notable and profitable meeting. The program will be announced about the end of September. Titles may be submitted to the secretary at any time prior to that date.

An important feature of the society's work lies in its continuous Committee on Standards and Nomenclature. This committee includes a number of subcommittees dealing with specific fields, such as: colorimetry, photographic materials, photometry, polarimetry, projection, pyrometry, reflectometry, refractometry, spectracele lenses, spectrophotometry, spectroradiometry, visual refraction, visual sensitometry and wave-lengths. Through the work of these committees the society is gradually bringing into being a body of standard data and standard nomenclature which will contribute materially to the progress of science.

The first number of the Journal of the Optical Society was issued under date of January, 1917. The publication was designated as "bi-monthly," but during the war the dates of issue were necessarily irregular and the publication discontinuous. Librarians and others will be interested in the following statement of issues. During the calendar years 1917–1919 inclusive there were six separate issues designated as follows:

Vol. I., No. 1, January, 1917.

Vol. I., Nos. 2-3, March-May, 1917.

Vol. I., No. 4, July, 1917.

Vol. I., Nos. 5-6, September-November, 1917. Vols. II.-III., Nos. 1-2, January, March, 1919. Vols. II.-III., Nos. 3-6, May-November, 1919. There were no issues in the calendar year 1918.

Beginning with January, 1920, the size and style of the journal were changed, and it is now issued regularly bi-monthly.

The by-laws state eligibility to membership as follows: "Any person who has, in the opinion of the council, contributed materially to the advancement of optics shall be eligible to regular membership in the society. Any person or corporation interested in optics is eligible to associate membership." Associate members have the same privileges and duties as regular members except that they may not vote nor hold office.

The annual dues are five dollars for both classes of individual members and fifty dollars for corporation members. Dues include subscription to the journal.

Applications for membership should be addressed to Irwin G. Priest, secretary, Optical Society of America, c/o Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

Payment of dues should not accompany application. Bill will be sent after action is taken on the application.

Information in regard to the journal may be obtained by addressing Paul D. Foote, editor, Journal Optical Society of America, c/o Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

Sample copies of the journal can not be furnished free, but the complete table of contents for 1920 will be mailed free on request

A cordial invitation to become members is extended to all persons who are interested in the purposes and activities of the society.

IRWIN G. PRIEST,
Secretary

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